

WORLD'S NEWS.

THIRTEEN THEFTS REPORTED FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

One haul of \$405 worth of Overcoats Prevented.

Another large number of petty burglaries and larcenies are reported by the Brooklyn police to-day.

Thomas C. Cowan, a conductor on car 375, of the seventh avenue line, asked the police to look for two men, whom he describes, who left his car at Fulton street and Court Square at 1:30 o'clock this morning after picking his pocket of \$4.

Edna Debnath, of Stockton and Sanford streets, mourns the loss of a pocketbook containing \$4, which, she says, was stolen from her somewhere between Fulton and Hoyt streets and Nassau avenue.

John Kneeland, twenty-three years old, of 117 McKibbin street, and Joseph Burns, aged twenty-eight, of the same address, were arrested this morning on a charge of lounching. They had a large Newfoundland dog in their possession, which the police suspect was stolen.

Thomas Murphy, aged twenty, of 111 Bellevue street, charged minor Antonio, of 181 Madison street, with stealing a gold watch from his pocket last night. Judge Tighe held Antonio for further examination.

Mrs. Della Shannon, of 309 Court street, says that yesterday afternoon, while she was out shopping, some one entered her apartment by forcing the hall door, and carried away \$60 worth of clothing, jewelry and cash.

John Barnett, of 57 Bergen street, has asked the police to look for a black Prince Albert coat, valued at \$15, which he says was stolen yesterday from his home.

Andrew J. Baird, the well-known Brooklynite, has reported to the police of the Sixth Precinct the fact that on April 27 some one entered his store at Wythe avenue and East street, and carried off \$5 worth of accessories tools.

Louis Diederick and Carrie Diederick, of 11211 Avenue L, and James T. Kelly, of 20 Havemeyer street, Brooklyn, have been arrested on the charge of breaking into the cellar of a house at 11211 Avenue L, and stealing 27 overcoats valued at \$408.

Mary Cullen, of Beggan street and Bedford avenue, charges Thomas Hickey, of 64 Oak street, with stealing \$50 worth of clothing from a line in the rear of her house yesterday.

Detective-Sergeant Anderson, of the Fourth Precinct, saw Patrick Nolan, aged fourteen, of 804 Washington avenue, spending money lavishly in the vicinity of the circus on Saratoga avenue. Anderson questioned the boy, who admitted that he had stolen a dress while his parents were out of the house. Nolan was arrested, but escaped from custody on the plea of his mother.

AT THE BROOKLYN THEATRES.

Russell's comedians come to the Columbia Theatre, 120 Broadway, for a week's stay, presenting the latest hit, "A Society Fable," a satire upon the little vices peculiar to the American people. The alleged plot serves to introduce a number of specialties. The company includes Dan Daly, Willis P. Sweetman, William Cameron, J. C. Miron, John Jennings, Tyrone Power, Julius Witmark, Joseph Jackson, Margaret Fitzpatrick, Nellie Parker, Kate Hart, Ethel Ormonde and Amelia Goner.

"The Ramble from Clare" is the title of a new comedy-drama to be presented at the Grand Opera-House Monday evening, with Dan McCarthy and Kitty Coleman in the principal roles. Mr. McCarthy is a delineator of Irish character of some ability. The supporting company includes, among others: James Flanagan, Nagle Barry, Charles Saunders, and others.

"A Trip to Chinatown," which comes to the Park Theatre next week, will be remembered as having been presented at the same theatre, and was originally booked for one week, but so great was its success, the engagement was prolonged. The play, which was last seen here, has made many alterations and added a number of striking specialties.

"The Ramble from Clare" is the title of a new comedy-drama to be presented at the Grand Opera-House Monday evening, with Dan McCarthy and Kitty Coleman in the principal roles. Mr. McCarthy is a delineator of Irish character of some ability. The supporting company includes, among others: James Flanagan, Nagle Barry, Charles Saunders, and others.

NEW THEATRE FOR BROOKLYN.

Messrs. Wechsler and McNulty Behind the Enterprise.

Plans for the Erection of a First Class Play-House This Year.

Unless something unforeseen intervenes to prevent, Brooklyn will have another first-class theatre within the next twelve months.

The city is liberally supplied with theatres already, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to the success of another new enterprise. But there are many who believe that a first-class house would pay handsomely on the investment.

When Joseph Wechsler and Peter McNulty withdrew from the firm of Wechsler & Abraham some time ago, the community wondered what those eager capitalists were going to do. Their plans seemed mysterious, and are still a mystery to a certain extent.

At present the gentlemen are engaged in the real estate business, and have been springing surprises on the town ever since they left the dry-goods line.

They are the promoters of the new theatre enterprise, but their plans regarding it have not yet been completed in all particulars. In fact, the only thing to break ground has not yet been given.

The idea of Messrs. Wechsler and McNulty is to build a theatre of seventy-five to a hundred seats, and to occupy the site of the old theatre, which was destroyed by fire.

The proposed location of the house is at the corner of Smith and Livingston streets.

This location is desirable, as it is within a short distance of a dozen lines of transportation, and is in the immediate vicinity of the public buildings.

The front will be artistic in design, and on each side of the entrance there will be small stores, which will brighten the effect.

The theatre proper will have a seating capacity of about 100 persons. The interior will be of the style of the new theatres, and the general effect will be quite plain, but happy combinations of color and light will be used.

The furnishings and decorations of the interior of the house will be elaborate, and the stage will be well equipped to make them as sumptuous as those of any play-house in New York.

The house will be lighted by electricity throughout and heated by the same system.

Major McNulty says that it will be the constant study of those interested in the theatre to make it a success, and to make it an eye solely to the comfort of its patrons.

The building will be made for commodious exits, so that the building can be cleared of its occupants in a remarkably short time. Only high-class bills will be presented.

THEY FOOLED WITH A GUN.

Michael Finn was shot and Charles Rich is under arrest.

YOUNG DAVID LEVY'S SUICIDE.

He Was Discharged by His Father for Neglecting Business.

Fears that His Young Wife May Not Survive the Shock.

A Coroner's jury in Williamsburg to-day is investigating the death of young David Levy, who committed suicide last night at his home, 25 Scholtes street, because of a disagreement with his father.

The father is heart-broken and persists in blaming himself for the affair, while the suicide's young wife is utterly prostrated.

Young Levy was manager of his father's large clothing store, at Broadway and Throton street. He had a good salary and seemed happy and contented.

A few months ago he married, and since then affairs have not gone so pleasantly in the store. It is said that he never agreed with his father, and could not bear to neglect his wife, while charges are made that the father and his daughter-in-law were not in perfect accord.

Levy was discharged last night on the charge of neglecting business, and went home in a very despondent frame of mind.

Mrs. Levy has been very ill of late, and when her husband reached the house she told him she thought she would have to go to the hospital.

The young husband brooded over his troubles, and after supper kissed his wife, telling her he knew of another job, and that he would be able to support her, and the chances of her recovery are very slight indeed.

NEW DISTRICTS COMPLETED.

Plans for the Reapportionment of Kings County Submitted.

United States District-Attorney Jesse Johnson, of Brooklyn, in accordance with the opinion of the Court of Appeals, this morning submitted plans for the reapportionment of the districts in Kings County.

A copy was sent to Counsellor John H. Meyerson and Corporation Counsel Jenks for their approval.

If the lawyers on both sides agree a mandamus will be issued compelling the Board of Supervisors to reapportion the county according to the plans submitted.

It is expected that the Assembly will submit plans for the final reapportionment of the county.

Mr. Johnson's document provides that a writ be issued to the defendants and to all supervisors of the County of Kings, commanding them to divide the county into districts, and to elect a chairman and secretary, and that they proceed to divide the county into districts.

In making such division they shall so divide the county as to make each district as nearly as possible an equal number of inhabitants, and that each district shall be compact and contiguous territory, provided, however, that in the formation of such districts no artificial divisions shall be made.

It further provides that the population shall be computed and considered in making such division according to the enumeration of 1892.

CHILDREN BURIED IN RUINS.

One Fatally and Another Badly Injured by Falling Walls.

Collapse of an Old House in Williamsburg This Morning.

An old house which workmen were tearing down at Bushwick avenue and Forest street, Williamsburg, collapsed suddenly this morning and buried in its ruins two children who had been playing on the sidewalk.

The children were nine-year-old Louis Gifford, of 10 Monticello street, and Lillian Gifford, ten years old, of 779 Broadway. In company with other children, they had been picking up wood beside the house when the side wall on Forest street fell.

The girl's skull was fractured and she was injured internally. The boy's lower jaw was injured, and he was taken in an ambulance to Catherine's Hospital, where it was said that the girl would probably die, but that the boy would recover.

People who were in the vicinity at the time the house fell down assert that the accident was due to the carelessness of the workmen, who had not properly "shored" up the structure.

No arrests, however, were made by the police.

BLUECOAT A WIFE-BEATER.

Policeman Burns's Wife Gets a Decree of Separation.

The Brooklyn divorce mill was set in motion again to-day, and many unhappy couples came into the courts hoping to end their domestic troubles.

Before Justice Cullen, in Supreme Court, trial was had in a suit for separation brought by Anna Burns against her husband, Policeman Patrick J. Burns, of the Fifth Avenue station.

The couple were married in 1888 in New York. Mrs. Burns swore that her blue-coated spouse had frequently struck her; had threatened to commit suicide, and on one occasion had threatened to put her out of his way. Since January, she said, she had only received \$15 for her support.

Judge Cullen granted a decree and awarded her alimony at the rate of \$20 per month.

In a suit brought by Margaretta Lang against Jacob Lang to have her marriage annulled, on the ground that the defendant refused to grant a decree under the statute, and that she was a married woman.

Lang is a brother of one of the men who served in the Greely Expedition. He married the plaintiff Nov. 17, 1892. Two children are the result of the union. Some time ago the plaintiff learned of her sister in Germany that she had been divorced, and she was granted a decree of absolute divorce.

Mary Flengle, from her husband, Augustus, a witness testified that the defendant had been intimate with a Rosie Maher in a house on Avenue C.

Justice Cullen permitted to grant an absolute divorce to Annie E. Halston from David Halston, who was married in 1885. Witnesses swore to the defendant's alleged misdoings.

In making such division they shall so divide the county as to make each district as nearly as possible an equal number of inhabitants, and that each district shall be compact and contiguous territory, provided, however, that in the formation of such districts no artificial divisions shall be made.

BROOKLYN'S BOND DIFFICULTY.

It Has Embarrassed the Board of Education.

How the Schools Will Be Kept Up Is a Problem.

The Board of Education, of Brooklyn, is financially embarrassed, and just how to help it out of the difficulty is a problem that Mayor Boody and the other city officials are as yet unable to solve.

At first it was suggested that the city issue \$500,000 of public school bonds, which would pay off all the obligations of the Board and leave a balance, but the bond question in Brooklyn has reached such a point that the authorities are compelled to go slow in the matter, in order to avoid complications in the courts.

For weeks Corporation Counsel Jenks has been endeavoring to construe the law so as to issue the bonds, but up to this morning he could only report progress.

Charles E. Taile, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board, called on Mayor Boody and received the promise of co-operation. The Mayor, however, could not give any encouragement in the matter.

The Board of Education has been, figuratively speaking, sailing close to the wind. It was waiting for the Mayor, and all of this money is due to the contractors, who have been working on new buildings and repairing old ones.

The schools in all parts of the city have been closed for some time, and the contractors are clamoring for the \$400,000 due them, some of the teachers, who have been paid for some time, are clamoring for their money.

The Board of Education has been, figuratively speaking, sailing close to the wind. It was waiting for the Mayor, and all of this money is due to the contractors, who have been working on new buildings and repairing old ones.

DEGNAN'S WAITERS THREATEN.

Will Strike Again if Their Wages Are Not Raised.

Unless he accedes to their demands, Thomas Degnan, the proprietor of the restaurants at 122 Park Row and 55 Bowery, is to be treated to a repetition of the trouble with his waiters, who struck in a body the early part of the week on account of an unpopular head-waiter.

The waiters have decided to strike again, and this time the demand will be an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages. The strike is set for to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, and the ninety waiters in the two restaurants of their own leave in a body if Proprietor Degnan refuses to entertain the proposition.

The waiters receive \$5 a week and their meals and work fifteen hours each day.

"The work is simply killing," said one of the waiters, and "Evening World" reporter this morning. "And we think we have stood it about long enough."

"We work from 5:30 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night, and we believe in the 'Evening World' that we have stood it about long enough."

SAILED FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Disturbed Passengers on the Euribia, Chester and Touraine.

WATERS SIMPLY WAITING.

Confident that Hotels and Restaurants Must Give In.

Charley Delmonico Becomes Waiter and Gets a Tip.

A crowd of clean-shaven, determined-looking men stood around their headquarters at the Chimes Corner, Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, this morning waiting for something to turn up. Secretary Leck, who is the acknowledged leader, was tardy in appearing, and there were a few words of grumbling on that account. It was also claimed that Mr. Leck had not acted diplomatically in sending Delmonico to take the place of the carpenters and furniture-workers throughout the United States, while sympathetic strikes of dock-laborers, coal shovellers, surface roadmen and others followed the movement of the building trades. But when the Haymarket massacre occurred in Chicago, also as an incident of the eight-hour movement, the agitation subsided for several years.

It was then taken up by the workmen in Europe, and the International Labor Congress of Paris in 1889 resolved that May demonstrations be held simultaneously in all countries.

The first of these demonstrations in Europe occurred in 1891, when a parade and a mass-meeting were held in Hyde Park, London, attended by nearly 100,000 men and women. There were parades in Paris, in London, in Madrid, in Milan, in Turin, in Zurich, in Amsterdam, in Rotterdam, in Brussels, in Liege, in Antwerp, in Copenhagen and in Christiania.

But in Germany the workmen were not permitted to parade, nor did they celebrate May 1 when it occurred, but either the Sunday before or after they held large mass-meetings in Berlin and other large cities. The same condition of affairs prevailed in Austria, where the authorities prevented the people from parading.

The idea of a general strike on May 1 to obtain the eight-hour work-day throughout the civilized world has been the subject of these demonstrations, but, as long as hardly 5 per cent. of the laborers in any country are organized and well disciplined, the realization of that proposition is not to be thought of for a good many years.

But in Germany the workmen were not permitted to parade, nor did they celebrate May 1 when it occurred, but either the Sunday before or after they held large mass-meetings in Berlin and other large cities. The same condition of affairs prevailed in Austria, where the authorities prevented the people from parading.

DEGNAN'S WAITERS THREATEN.

Will Strike Again if Their Wages Are Not Raised.

Unless he accedes to their demands, Thomas Degnan, the proprietor of the restaurants at 122 Park Row and 55 Bowery, is to be treated to a repetition of the trouble with his waiters, who struck in a body the early part of the week on account of an unpopular head-waiter.

The waiters have decided to strike again, and this time the demand will be an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages. The strike is set for to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, and the ninety waiters in the two restaurants of their own leave in a body if Proprietor Degnan refuses to entertain the proposition.

The waiters receive \$5 a week and their meals and work fifteen hours each day.

"The work is simply killing," said one of the waiters, and "Evening World" reporter this morning. "And we think we have stood it about long enough."

"We work from 5:30 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night, and we believe in the 'Evening World' that we have stood it about long enough."

SAILED FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Disturbed Passengers on the Euribia, Chester and Touraine.

Robbed His Fellow-Clerk.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

They Begin To-Night with a Mass-Meeting in Union Square.

A Review of the Origin and Development of the Idea.

Ever since the Convention of the American Federation of Labor in 1885 resolved to make a general demand for eight hours per day on May 1, 1888, parades and mass-meetings have been held on May 1 by the organized workmen not only in this country, but all over the world, where the labor movement has attained strength.

The first general attempt in 1886 to establish the eight-hour day culminated in a strike of the carpenters and furniture-workers throughout the United States, while sympathetic strikes of dock-laborers, coal shovellers, surface roadmen and others followed the movement of the building trades. But when the Haymarket massacre occurred in Chicago, also as an incident of the eight-hour movement, the agitation subsided for several years.

It was then taken up by the workmen in Europe, and the International Labor Congress of Paris in 1889 resolved that May demonstrations be held simultaneously in all countries.

The first of these demonstrations in Europe occurred in 1891, when a parade and a mass-meeting were held in Hyde Park, London, attended by nearly 100,000 men and women. There were parades in Paris, in London, in Madrid, in Milan, in Turin, in Zurich, in Amsterdam, in Rotterdam, in Brussels, in Liege, in Antwerp, in Copenhagen and in Christiania.

But in Germany the workmen were not permitted to parade, nor did they celebrate May 1 when it occurred, but either the Sunday before or after they held large mass-meetings in Berlin and other large cities. The same condition of affairs prevailed in Austria, where the authorities prevented the people from parading.

The idea of a general strike on May 1 to obtain the eight-hour work-day throughout the civilized world has been the subject of these demonstrations, but, as long as hardly 5 per cent. of the laborers in any country are organized and well disciplined, the realization of that proposition is not to be thought of for a good many years.

But in Germany the workmen were not permitted to parade, nor did they celebrate May 1 when it occurred, but either the Sunday before or after they held large mass-meetings in Berlin and other large cities. The same condition of affairs prevailed in Austria, where the authorities prevented the people from parading.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Following are the closing quotations of the day:

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

DEPARTED.

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

INCOMING STEAMERS.

Weather Forecast.

STOCKS LIFELESS AND WEAK.

Brief Rally After a Rather Favorable Bank Statement.

Richmond Terminal Leads the Decline—Wall Street Adversely Affected.

WALL STREET, SATURDAY, April 29.—The bears were in control of the stock market again this morning, and succeeded in depressing the whole market. The chief cause for the weakness was the statement that the bank statement would show a heavy falling off in the basis for a manipulation of the money market next week.

There was little support anywhere, and prices melted away comparatively listlessly. The heavy declines were 3-14 in Richmond Terminal, 1-8 in the Union Pacific, 1-4 in National Cordage and 1-4 in the general market.

After the appearance of the bank statement, a moderate rally ensued, but there was little life to the dealings, and speculation closed weak.

Money was nominally 3 1/4 per cent. on call. Being an off day in the money market, the business in sterling was extremely small and rates were practically unchanged. The gold market was active, as the bears pushed the price of the yellow metal next week will be 100-100 in the morning. The currency continued to receive orders in exchange for greenbacks, and the dollar's policy is warmly recommended.

The total sales to-day were 17,000 shares of stocks and 10,000 shares of bonds. The total sales of the day were 17,000 shares of stocks and 10,000 shares of bonds.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Following are the closing quotations of the day:

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

DEPARTED.

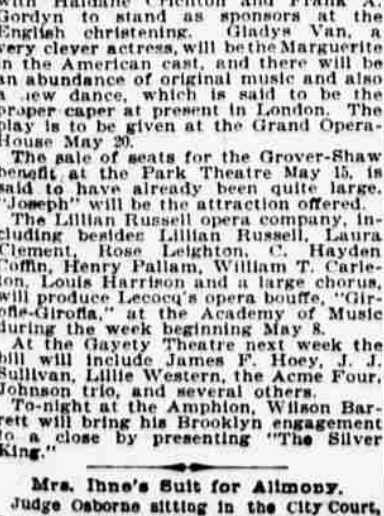
OUTGOING STEAMERS.

INCOMING STEAMERS.

Weather Forecast.

Local forecast for thirty-six hours, ending at 5 P. M. Sunday: Cloudy weather, with rain to-night and on Sunday; warmer; easterly winds.

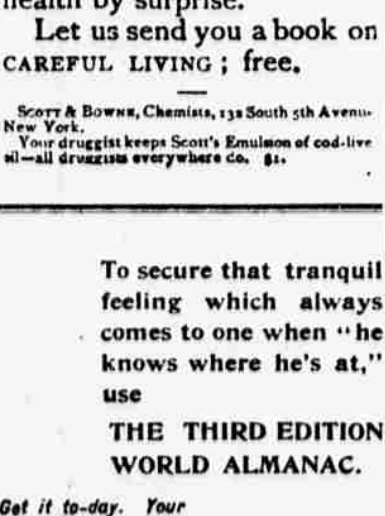
The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the month of April, as indicated by the thermometer at Fort's Pharmacy:



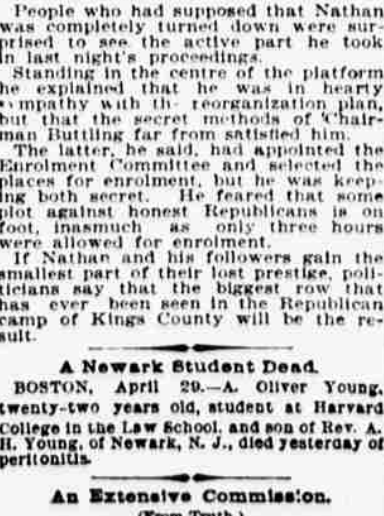
Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



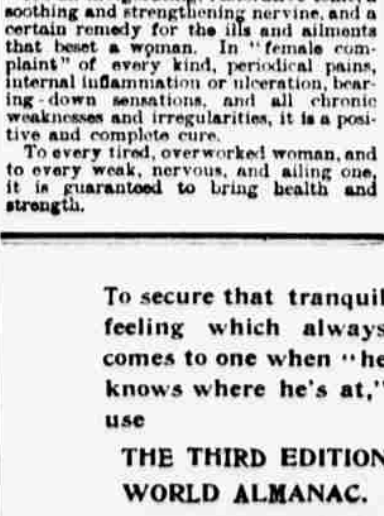
Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



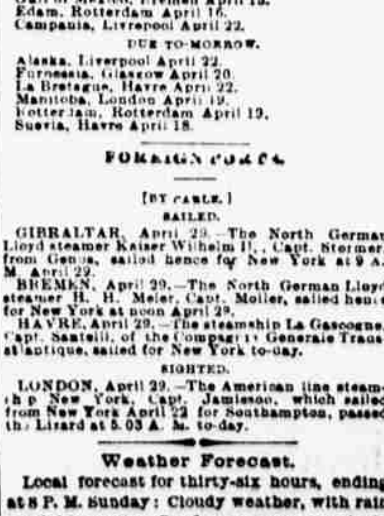
Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



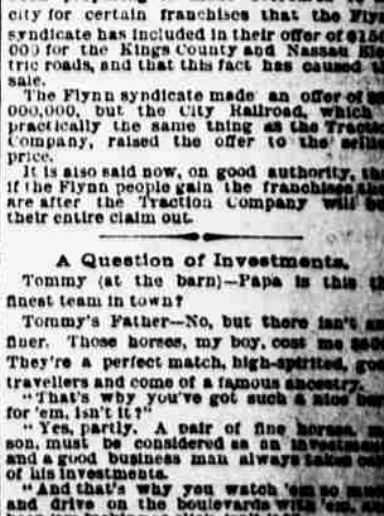
Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.



Scott & Borne, Chemists, 135 South 3rd Avenue, New York.